

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application:

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

Claims 1 to . (Canceled).

7. (Previously Presented) A method for triggering an electric motor with a pulse width modulation signal including a triggering frequency and a pulse duty factor, comprising:

- controlling the electric motor as a function of the pulse duty factor;
- supplying the electric motor with power via a supply voltage line;
- providing at least one electrical component for low-pass filtering voltage fluctuations caused on the supply voltage line by the pulse width modulation signal;
- and

- modifying the triggering frequency as a function of the pulse duty factor.

8. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 7, further comprising:

- adapting the triggering frequency as a function of the pulse duty factor in such a way that a maximum permissible power dissipation in the at least one electrical component is not exceeded.

9. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 7, further comprising:

- adapting the triggering frequency as a function of the pulse duty factor in such a way that the triggering frequency is selected to be as high as possible, in order to achieve better filtering of the voltage fluctuations on the supply voltage line.

10. (Previously Presented) A control circuit for triggering an electric motor via a pulse width modulation signal including a triggering frequency and a pulse duty factor, comprising:

- a switching device via which the electric motor is operable with a supply voltage;

a low-pass filter circuit for filtering the supply voltage in order to reduce voltage fluctuations caused on a supply voltage line by the pulse width modulation signal; and

a control module for generating the pulse width modulation signal in order to switch the switching device in accordance with the pulse duty factor, wherein:

the control module generates the triggering frequency of the pulse width modulation signal as a function of the pulse duty factor.

11. (Previously Presented) The triggering circuit as recited in Claim 10, wherein:

the control module triggers the switching device with the triggering frequency such that a power dissipation in at least one of the low-pass filter circuit and the switching device does not exceed a maximum permissible value.

12. (Previously Presented) The triggering circuit as recited in Claim 10, wherein:

the low-pass filter circuit includes at least one of a capacitor and a coil.

13. (New) The triggering circuit as recited in Claim 10, wherein:

the triggering frequency of the pulse width modulation signal is an inverse function of the pulse duty factor.

14. (New) The method as recited in Claim 7, wherein:

the triggering frequency of the pulse width modulation signal is an inverse function of the pulse duty factor.